LANDING AT CURL'S NECK. Information was received by a courier last night, that the Yankees had landed a considerable body of men at Curl's Neck and Shirly. two plantations, distant by land from Richmond cout eighteen miles, by water about forty. The landing commenced at 3 o'clock. From the masts of their transports in the river they had lookers out, who directed them as to the position of our pickets. They burned down the house of a Mr. Taylor, and shelled a barn containing machinery. Seventeen negroes made their escape and reached the Yaukee boats, and and they gave information as to prominent points, which the enemy were not slow in availing themselves of. When opposite Turkey Island, an estate owned by Gen. Pickett, they shelled the premises furi-

THE CAPTURE OF THE SIGNAL STATION At City Point. on Friday last, and the subsequent enconditional release of all the men has been given. From one of the officers of the post, we learn that our paroled prisoners' guard, stationed at the Point, were fired upon by a body of negro troops from one of the transports, almost under the very bows of the truce steamer New York, which had the truce flag flying at the time. Our men retreated to get out of the way of the fire, conceiving themselves, upon the assurance of Major Mulford, of the New York, to be safe, because they were on neutral ground, and engaged in a neutral business. The negroes, however, pursued and captured them. The signal station on the hill was in the act of receiving a message for Major Mulford at the time, and when the officer went down to the wharf to deliver it, he was seized and taken prisoner, and the despatch taken from him. As soon as the facts were made known to Major Mulford, he protested against the capture, and applied to been done. Gen. Butler, who, after some parley, ordered them to be released. The excuse given by the officers for making the capture was that "they did not see any flag of truce!" although the biggest kind of one was floating before their eyes from the "New York."

Eloquent Tribute to Virginia.

The following article from the New York Metropolitan Record, is clipped from the Richmond Sentinel. The circulation of this able and independent journal, it will be recollected by our readers, was recently suppressed, by order of Gen. Rosecrans, in the Department of Missouri. The Record is bold and defiant in its denunciations of the military despotism of Abraham Lincoln, and, representing as it does, the Catholic sentiment of New York, must wield a powerful influence over the Irish members of that church.

The address of the Legislature of Virginia is published at length, and the following eloquent tribune'is paid to the proud old State: THE ADDRESS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF VIR-GINIA.

We recommend to the serious consideration of those who still suppose that the South can be conquered, the eloquent and thrilling ad dress of the General Assembly of Virginia. that grand and gallant old Commenwealth, the mother of States and Statesmen, the birthplace of Washington, of Lee, and of Jackson. The defiant tone in which it treats of the efforts to enslave the people of the South, and the eloquent language of denunciation in which it refers to the barbarous system of warfare pursued by the minions of the Washinton despot, will meet with an echo in the heart of every man who loves justice and hates oppression. We trust in God we shall never see the day when the glorious old Commonwealth will be subdued and given over to the Butlers and the Schencks; to the licensed burglar and incendiary, incited and encouraged by the "best Government on the face of the earth."

How long is the work of death and destruction to continue? How long are our ears to be shocked and our hearts to be saddened by the tales of woe, of wrong and of outrage with which the columns of the press are filled from day to day? How long is the rule of the tyrant to be tolerated? Are we to be parties to these monstrous erimes against God and man that are perpetrated in the name of law and authority, of order and freedom? Sure- would be the sole object of the enemy's efforts in ly the men who govern at Washington have the present campaign, and that the whole military become mad; have been seized with the insanity that precedes destruction, or we, the former freemen of the North, have become imbecile, drivelling idiots, singing the old refrain, "we must sustain the Government"

Where is the Government? Is it in Washington? Are we to find its authority in a violated Constitution? Are we to seek for the exhibition of its legitimate authority and power in conscription acts, constication acts, emancipation acts, and a long list of tyrannical measures that have been justified by supporters of the party in power, the Abolitionists and War Democracy?

As to the freedom and independence of the South, we have no apprehension .- Her people can never be conquered, and, if that were possible, Abraham Lincoln is not the man to accomplish that subjugation.

The address of the Virginia Assembly is a proof that the resolution which animated Virginia all through the war, is as unbroken as ever, and that there is no faltering, no wavering. In the eloquent words of this great document, "Virginia takesno steps backward." Glorious old Commonwealth, in which Know Nothingism received its death blow whose name should sound as music in the ears of Irishmen, and all adopted citizens, for the noble manner in which you put down in-tolerance and bigotry; for the indignant manner in which you rebuked New England

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1865, by J. S. Tenasum, in the Clerk's effice of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Fighting at Balton.

ATLANTA, May 11. A storm last night blew down the lines at Dalton, and they are not yet repaired. A train from Dalton arrived here this morning. Our communication is maintained as usual. This morning heavy firing was heard at Dalton in the direction of Mill Creek Gap, which continued sharp till sunrise, when it became slower, when the train went, leaving a report that the enemy had made two assaults on Mill Creek Gap, and were repulsed. No particulars received.

The enemy are continually but cautiously ap proaching our position on both wings and centre It is reported that the enemy is eighty thousand strong, in three columns, commanded by Thomas, Hooker and Howard. Our forces are in excellent condition and fine spirits. No further particulars of the affair.

[SECOND DISPATCH]

ATLANTA, May 12. The telegraph is again working to Dalten .-By Press reports received, we learn that the as sault yesterday was at Face Ridge at Mill Creek Gap, and at two e'clock this morning was repulsed with great slaughter. The number wounded of

the enemy unknown. Private reports from Dalton say all quiet this morning.

Among the prisoners brought here yesterday are several officers recognized as belonging to

Streight's raid.

[THIRD DISPATCE.] The enemy made four assaults on our works in Mill Creek Gap yesterday, and were handsomely repulsed by Stovall's brigade, leaving several hundred of their dead upon the field. The enemy are making heavy demonstrations upon the Cleaveland road this morning. But little fighting has

Yankee News.

ATLANTA, May 11. The Chattanooga Gazette of the 9th has received New York papers to the 6th, which say dispatches have been received from Grant to one of the Yankee Generals, saying that forty-eight hours will determine whether we fight on the Rapidan or work round to Richmond.

Burnside' forces are acting as reserves to Grant's army. Culepeper is being strongly fortified as a depot for stores.

Butler commands the expedition up James river. with Smith, Gilmore and Wetzell, convoyed by au immense fleet of iron-clads, monitors and gunboats, to move up the river to the gates or back door of Richmond.

New Orleans papers of the 27th, say, reports from Alexandria place Banks' army still encamped at that place, but will probably soon move towards the Mississippi.

Admiral Porter has gone up Red river to the place where the Eastport is on a sand bar. On his way, Porter was continually harrassed by the enemy, he having no infantry support.

Steele and his army are reported returned to Little Reck, followed by Price, who kept up a harrassing attack at Sabine Pass, where the Rebels were turned upon and repulsed, after a severe battle, with an equal lost on both sides. Marma, duke is on the march to join Price in his attack on Little Rock.

Gen. Longstreet Boing Well.

AUGUSTA, May 11. A private dispatch received here this morning, dated Lynchburg, May 9th, says Gen. Longstreet was doing well.

Hon. T.B. King, Dead.

SAVANNAH, May 11. Hon. Thomas Butler King died at his residence t Winnsboro last night.

Gov. Vance will address the citizens of Wake, next Monday, at the Court House, at one o'clock.

The following words of hope and encouragement are from the Examiner :

These are the days of trial. Since the commencement of the year, as the reader knows, we have been strongly convinced that Richmond power and resource of the United States would be concentrated in Virginia before any other enterprise would be attempted. The event has more than fulfilled the prediction. A more formidable combination, perhaps, was never made in any war than that now brought to bear on this city; certainly, it far surpasses, both in extent and energy, all that the United States have hitherto essayed. The results, so far, appear to be highly favorable to the Confederacy; indeed, if the facts published up to this time are not only the truth, but the whole truth, it would not be going too far to say that the plan of Grant has failed; and to anticipate all the consequences which may reasonably be expected to come of such an event. But it is too soon to raise the cry of triumph while the invader remains on the Southern side of Hapid Ann, and while we are not assured that the baffled host of thieves, appropriately marshalled by the wretched Butler, have really re-embarked their shattered bands.

The near approach of this dastard party has created more excitement and caused more activity than it merited, if it indeed be true that it is commanded by Butler in person. Certainly the Cabinet could not have been weak enough to entruet another army to that filthy fool and coward, if it had been intended to do anything more in the James than make a diversion, and so prevent the reinforcement of Lee from Bichmond. The real work has been done on the Rapid Ann, and, perhaps, is still to be done on the Rappa-

What is the value of the battles? What is the ner in which you rebuked New England Puritanism. Grand old State, may we never which assist the estimation. 1st. The battle comsee the day when you shall have to bow beneath the yoke of the oppressor. If that day should ever come, then will the friends of freedom, the lovers of true heroism and manhood, mourn over the sad fate of a great people, who fell fighting for liberty and independence; fell on the same soil that gave birth to Washington, to one whose name should have been sufficient to save the great Common wealth from the tread of the heartless invader.

which assist the estimation. 1st. The battle common wealth from the friends of menced near Verdiersville and Nine Run—Grant attacking in force. His attack failed and he was driven in repeated conflict, and from the temporary entrenchments which the enemy contrives to build with wonderful rapidity, out of Orange country, over half of Spottsylvania, entirely down to Chancellors and the old works left there by Hooker, which were, of course, immediately and powerfully strengthened. This looks more like a true defeat than a mere repulse. 2d. The Confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals, the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals and the six the confedence have no less than six Federal Generals and th RALEIGH, N. C. FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1864.

taken of by their friends, the number indicates an enormous amount of strugitur in their army. It was a more bloody defeat than the affair of Burmide at Fredericksburg. 3d. The known-fruits of our victory also are certainly greater; for Lee writes that he has twelve places of campon and three thousand prisoners.

Lee writes that he has twelve please of camon and three thousand prisoners.

But has the army of Grant here effectuelly crippled? The evidence is yet wanting. Is the struggle entirely over? We are inclined to think not. General Lee's last dispatch states the enemy has shandoned the fortified position at Chancellors will and was moving on Frederickshops, distant ten miles. The messing of this movement is clear. Grant left his original base of sapply when he crossed the Rapid Ann begoes to another at Fredericksburg where the river is navigable. He will not only receive provisions there, but the thirty thousand men now being destroyed peace—meal by Butler in the James, may reinforce him there immediately

Butler in the James, may reinforce ham there immediately

Meanwhile General Lee says he is moving on the fank and rear of Grant. We do not know whether the nature of the ground may, or may not present obstacles sufficient to prevent him from taking the advantage, which such a position is supposed to give; but if there are no such reasons why General Lee should attack "fank and rear," we may expect to hear that he has or will dose. In that case Grant will probably come to grief, and the fragments of his army will not wait for Butler on the banks of the lower Rappahannock.

In this brief view of the situation we have endeaveured to avoid the illusion of hope. The reader will probably find it little in accord with that sense of triumph and exultation which rises in the breast of every outhern man on this morning. But we have suffered losses of the most terrible description in the progress of the war, by that foolish confidence which has set in with full tide on every success. When a victory has been gained, it has been the custom of our nation to indulge itself in huzza and jollity during that brief period when only the fruit of victory van be secured. Let us trust that we are to hear of no such non-sense now. This blow at least must he struck home; this fight fought to the bitter end.

Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer. The Battles of the Rapidan.

THE FIRST DAY'S FIGHT.

OBANGE, C. H., May 7, 1864. I telegraphed to you last night of the result of the fight yesterday, with some casualties among the prominent officers. The enemy after crossing at Ely and Germanna, were harrassed by our cavalry until they made the attack on our infantry. On Thursday the gallant Rosser, with his command, encountered and drove back three brigades of the enemy's cavalry, but suffered severely on account of the disparity of numbers. The fight occurred on the "Carthage Road," and was witnessed by a large number of ladies, resi dents of the vicinity, who emerged from the houses, and greatly exposed themselves for the purpose. An officer who witnessed it expresses surprise that several were not killed.

You have already heard that the enemy attacked our infantry in the centre Thursday, about 5 P. M., and that the fight continued at intervals until night, the enemy being repulsed at all points, with heavy loss at both sides Gen. Lee occupied the field Thursday night, and the enemy renewed the attack ten minutes before 5 o'clock Friday morning. This continued until about 10 A. M., when it was again resumed in the afternoon with the same result as on the previous day. The attack began on the left, but being driven back, they made an effort to' turn our right wing, but with as little success.

The slaughter of Yankees has been immense, but ours has also been very severe, including many valuable officers. The character and face of the ground is such, that while little artillery has been brought into play on either side, our officers were compelled to go into the fight on horseback, and thus became conspicuous marks for the enemy's sharpshooters. At this writing, Gen. Longstreet is en route here in an ambulance; and will probably go to Lynchburg, where his wife is. Col. Thompson Brown was killed by a sharpshooter while endeavoring to get two pieces of artillery into position. The shot went through the head. His body was received last night, encoffined, and forwarded to his wife at Charlottesville. It is a singular coincidence that Generals Longstreet and Jackson were both wounded by our men, at the same locality, and in the opening battle of the campaign of the last and present year.

Our wounded are constantly coming in from the field. It is singular, that most of them are wounded in the arms and hands, and that the large majority of wounds are slight. Surgeons say they have never, on any previous occasion, seen so large a proportion of slightly wounded. Many will soon be ready for service again, and about four hundred were detained here yesterday on that account. The Richmond Ambulanc Committee arrived here at daylight, yesterday morning.— Their services have been invaluable to the wounded; indeed, it would be difficult to estimate the service they have rendered since their arrival. But for the badge on their hats, it would be difficult to recognize some of them, so bespattered are they with blood and dust, from their constant and unremitting attention to the wounded. The Ambulance Committee of Lynchburg arrived yesterday afternoon with a reserved surgical corps. There is great need, as the committee say, of additional surgical as-

The decisive engagement has not occurred yet, and the issue may be decided to day. Thus far, General Ewell, who covered himself with glory yesterday, has borne the brunt; his corps having been engaged both days. The whole army, with a few exceptions, have been more or less engaged, but a portion only at a time.— General Kershaw, of South Carolina, also distinguished himself yesterday. At one time, a portion of the 8d corps manifested signs of giving way, when General Kerehaw came up, ralthem, and dreve the enemy hand In fact, our officers and men generally, have behaved with great gallantry, are in fine spirits, and pertectly confident of continued and final

Yankee prisoners received here represent six different corps, showing that Grant was largely reinforced. They say little doubt is entertained of Grant's success, and if he does not get to Richmond, some other column will. Thus far we have taken about 2,500 prisoners, according to reliable estimates. We have not lost, up to this time, more than 300 prisoners, most of whom are from Ewell's corps.

I write this currente colume, and very hurried-

day, by letter at least, reserving until the close of the decisive day, full and general particulare.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ARROUNCE

Lieut. GARRY FULGHUE, of Co. E. M.

N. C. Infantry, as a candidate for the office of
High Sheriff of the county of Wilson N. C., is
the coming August election.

ap 21-78-diterat

New Advertisements. CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE,) Tarbore', May 9, 1864.

ALL WHITE MALE PERSONS IN THE Deposition of Beaufort and Hyde, between the agic of 18 and 46 years, are hereby address to Enderson at Washington, N. C., on the following days, for Enrollment: 14th Regiment, N. C. Hilltin, Beaufort county, May 25th, 25th, 27th. 18th Engiment N. C. Militin, Hyde county, May

II. All citizens of Beaufort and Hyde countles between the specified ages, except such as have been enrolled in other parts of the State, are absolutely required to report at the place of rendenvous on the first day appointed for the enrollment of the citizens of their county, and as it is probable the enrollment will continue for several days, each wan had better come prepared with a blanket and three days, manifered.

each man had better come prepared with a blanket and three days rations.

III. A failure to report promitly to the Enrolling Officer at the appointed times will not only be considered as evidence that the party has no claim to exemption, but will also subject him to the treatment of a deserter.

the treatment of a deserter.

IV. It is absolutely necessary that Militia Officers attend the enrollment of their Regiments, to assist the Enrolling Officer in the discharge of his duties and for other purposes. Those who have sought refuge in other parts of the State are requested to be present at the appointed times also.

J. M. LITTLE,

Capt. and Enrolling Officer, 1st & 2d Congressional Districts, M. C.

COMMITTED

MOTHE JAIL OF WAKE COUNTY, AS A runaway, on the 5th of May, a negro woman, who says her name is SALLY BRYANT, and that she was raised in Jones county, by Jo. Finch. She had on when committed a red cotton dress. She is about 25 years old, 5 feet 2 inches high, slender, color black, two upper front teeth out, and rather slow speken. The owner formula negro is requested to some forward, prove of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

92-dlt&wtf

Application will be Made to the next Legislature to Charter the RAIL-WAY EXPORTING and IMPORTING COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C.

To the Voters of Chatham County, and my Fellow-Citizens of the Army.—Having received many solicitations from my friends I annonnee myself a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina

personal friends. I am in favor of laying plans and making proposals and offering propositions for peace, as long as it is consistent with our honor, to obtain an honorable peace. I want an hon-orable, a just and an everlasting peace, as firm as the eternal hills, and as substantial as the ancient tombs of Asia. I want a through ticket for peace, on the express, double quick time. If you elect me as one of your representatives, my voice shall be heard in the Legislative Halls in pleading for peace. I shall vote for the man for Governor that I elieve is the strengest for an honorable peace and for State Rights, and that is all that I ask of you. Vote for the men that you believe will make the greatest effort for peace.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, 92-d2t&wit

NOTICE.

WANTED TO HIRE, FOUR MALE AND three Female Servants, to act as nurses and washers at General Hospital, No. 8, Raleigh, N. C. Persons having slaves to hire will do we to make immediate application to the undersigned,

as good prices will be paid.

J. H. CRAWFORD, ma 12-91-d1#

SCRAP SOLE LEATHER AT AUCTION! On MONDAY, THE 16TH, WE WILL SELL a large lot of Scotch Sole Leather, in lots to suit buyers. Also an extra large VICE in good order \$5 bills taken for their face. CREECH & LITCHFORD,

ma 12-91-4t OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE. THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF 1864,

OCCURS ON THURSDAY, THE 2ND OF JUNE. DUBLIC exercise commence on Wednesday evening and close with a Concert on Thursday evening,

COL. B. K. McRAE'S ADDRESS before the Clio Society, will be delivered at 11 o'clock on Thursday.

CAROLINA BELLE, SCOTCH SNUFF. - I am now prepered to fill all orders for this celebrated brand of Scotch Snuff. As I do not know to what extent it may be manufactured. advise the patrons of this brand to send in their orders early for what they may want.

JOS. E. VENABLE,

ma 10-89-41m

No. 3, Iron Front. Petersburg, Va. MY FINE HORSE MEDLEY WILL STAND
the ensuing season at Lexington, Linwood
and Salisbury. He has now proved to be a sure
foal getter. His rich results and salisbury. foal getter. His rich pedigree, his great beauty and stamina and gentleness in harness, (for be is

driven altogether in a sulkey,) has commanded the interest of all who have seen him. Good pasturage at Lexington and Linwood for Mares sent from a distance, gratis. \$30 the Season, \$40 Insurance.

Lexington, March 24, 1861.-d-60t

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE. I WILL attend, with the Assessors, at my office, from this date until the 20th instant, to receive the additional tax for 1863, imposed by the fourth section of an act of the Congress of the Confederate States, entitled "an act to lay additional taxes for the common defence and support of the Government;" approved 17th Esbruary, 1864.

Persons desiring to pay their tax with the four

Persons desiring to pay their tax with the four per cent, bonds or certificates, will, before offering them in payment, make the following assignment before a magistrate or other proper officer, vis: I assign the within to the Confederate States of America, this — day of —— 1864.

Executed before me

Let the assignment be made on the back and as near the top of the certificate as practicable. I will also receive the taxes due on quarterly cales, and all other taxes due and unpaid. This is positively the last call I will make on those in arrears; and if not paid within the time above, they may expect to receive the full benefit of all punalties ettached in such cases.

Collector 19th District N. O. May 5, 1864.

May 5, 1864.

-arole 2 # 250 REWARD.

PANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON the 14th of February, a NEGRO WOMAN. Said weeken to about 30 years of age, complexion block, height 5 feet four money, and has lest her right breast by a cancer. Suppose she is trying to near horself off as a feet weeken in the

Richmond, Va., April 13, 1864.

PARTIES interested are hereby notified, that the Beard of Officers appeleted "to annalise into said report on the justice and the anomat of claims" for "loss of alarm, which have been impressed by Confederate authorities, or under State latte, for the use of the Confederate government, and, while engaged in labering on the public defence, here used to the enemy, or died, or contrasted diseases which have have, after their discharge resulted fatally," is organized at Richmond, and has commenced its regular sension.

Evidence of ounce ship, of the fact of impressment, of the age, soundness and value of the alare at the time of impressment; and of the less of the slare, whether by compe or death, with the circumstances attending the same, must accompany the claims.

mained and business of the to Wolfe - 100 %.

pany the claims.

All the facts must be set forth in, and verified by affidavit of competent witnesses.

Claims thus authenticated and avouched, may be addressed to Col. J. D. WADDRL,

President Slave-Claims Board,

Box 1,456, Richmond, Va.

Box 1,456, Richmond, Va.

The Board is in session daily, (Rundays excepted,) on the fourth floor of Enker's hallding, on Main street, second door below 9th, on north side.

ap 26-77-dtawaw

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK

helders of this Bank will be held on the second Thursday in June next, (being the 9th) at their banking house in the city of Raleigh.

C. DEWEY, Dashler.

Raleigh, May 3-83tawtd.

AN APPRAL TO THE PROPLE OF THE CONTEDERATE STATES. The Directors of the Ionng Men's
Ohristian Association of Richmond, respectfully, but expecting submit to the benevolent and the patriotic throughout the Confederate States, an appeal in behalf of the Soldiers' Families in this circumstant of the Soldiers' Families in an appeal in behalf of the Soldiers' Families in this city. Since the commencement of the war, Richmond has been a refuge for those who have been driven from their homes by our ruthless enemies. Thousands of helpless women and child.en, not from the devastated counties of V.rginia alone, but from nearly every State of the Confederacy, have sought an asylum in our midst. Our citizens have been appealed to in numberless instances to relieve the sick and wounded soldiers, to furnish shoes and clothing for soldiers in the field and hospital, and to afford food and shelter for their suffering families, and nobly have they, in the great majority of instances, responded to every appeal.

The supplies of provisions in this city at the time are so reduced, and the difficulties of obtaining others by ordinary means so numerous

taining others by ordinary means so numerous and great, that the funds contributed for the relief of the poor can accomplish but little in purchasing the necessaries of life.

In a written report from the Clothing Bureau, it appears that there are more than three thousand females in this city who are seeking employment from the Government in vain, and that those who obtain work are not fully employed. The wages received for their work will not enable wages received for their work will not enable these poor women to procure a sufficiency of the plainest food for themselves and children. Without assistance, then, from the city and country generally, many instances of actual starvation must have occurred. Our City Council has more most liberal appropriations for the purchase supplies, both for gratuitous distribution and for aale at cost; but the agents employed for the purpose have not been able to procure the quantity of provisions required.

of provisions required.
Under these circumstances, we feel that it is our duty to appeal to our fellow-citizens through-out the Confederate States, to forward, without delay, contributions of money and supplies to the army Committee of this association. Since the commencement of the war this Committee has labored zealously and faithfully for the temporal and spiritual welfare of our soldiers and their families, and the success of our glorious cause. Let those soldiers not be discouraged now more the those soldiers not be discouraged now, upon the eve of our severest, and, as we trust, our last and most glorious campaign, for want of the gener-ous sympathy and support of their friends at

Shipments made to Boger Martin, Superintendent, or Wm. P. Munford, Chairman of the Army Committee, will be promptly attended to. And in accordance with a special agreement made with the Superintendent of the Southern Express Company, all express charges will be paid by them at Richmond

Contributions of money should also be sent te these gentlemen. WM. WILLIS, JR., President.

J. D. K .. Street, Secretary. may 6 86-d3t

THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS ORPHAN FUND

A RE respectfully requested to meet in the Insti-tution for the Deaf and Dumb. in Raleigh, C., on Friday, 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired, for imper-

tant business:

The committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons for St. John's College are respectfully invited to be present.

CHARLES F. DEEMS,
m3a-83-d2tw27m Financial Secretary.
The Wilmington Journal, (weekly,) Fayetteville Observer, Presbyterian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte (weekly) Bulletin copy till date and send bills to John G. Williams, Esq., Ralaisch.

A LAuction .-- Sheet Iron for Sorghum Auction.—Sheet from for sorghum
A Pans and Weeding Hoes.
Will be sold in Warrenton, N. C., on TUES-DAY, May 24th, 150 Sheets, 3-16 of an inch thick, 28 to 30 inches wide, and seven to nine fect long.
All farmers wishing Pans, would do well to attend the Auction. Safe positive, and without reserve.

P. J. TURNBULL, Auct. ma 7-87-d15t. Warrenton, N. C. Petersburg Register and State Journal copy till day of sale and send bill to this office.

The Tithe Tobacco, one-tenth of the or praised in 1863, must be delivered as below: For Orange county at Hillsboro', to the undersigned. For Wake at Raleigh, to Jao. W Cosby: all to be delivered not sooner than the 1st June, nor later than the 16th July, in good and safe keeping order, each quality separate.
JAMES Y. WHITTED, Agent for

TITER TOBACCO.

Orange and Wake counties. Hillsboro', N. C. May 4, 1864. may 6-86-d12t CAMP 27TH N. C. TROOPS, 1 COOKE's BRIGADE, April 30 h, 1864.

A T the Solicitation of Many Friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of WAYNE County. If elected I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with zeal and fidelity.

B. J. RHODES, ma 10-89-54*

Co. A, 27th N. C. Troops.

Auction Sale! MONDAY, MAY 16TH, (COURT WARK,)
we will self at Auction, a BAY MARK, 10
years old, good size, now in foal by a celebrated
Morgan stallion, an excellent brood Mare, excellent under the meddle and ploughe well. Also a
large SADDLE, adapted to a feeby man; an excellent FANILY CARRIAGE, and two acts
DOUBLE HARNESS. one or two harvels of
BROWN SUGAR, 7500 lbs. RAR IRON, and a
large lot of Killickinek SMOKING TOBACCO.
FEATHER BEDS, 4 bbis. No. 1 LIME, together
with many other articles.

ma 10-89-d44. CREAGH & LITORFORD, TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND RE-

FUGERS OF PASQUOTARE COUPTY.

R are anthorised to amounts OBO. W
HINTOK, a condidate to represent Pa

400 WORK of overy description will be ex-control at this Office with disputely will as needly as one be done in the Southern Conductory,

PRESCRIPTION AT AUCTION TPERCENT. (LONG DATE) ROR-TAXA-

three soul BLE BONDS. On TRURSDAY, May 30, of 19 M, the Trees-

On THURSDAY, they 26, lef 13 M, the Treasurer will sell at public meeties in the city of Rickmond, at the austion recess of Keet, Paice & Co., Five Hillions Of DULLARS of six per cent. Bendered the Contederate States, lessed under the act of February 17, 1864.

These bonds offer the largest inducements to purchasire. They have THIRTY YEARS to run, bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half gearly, and are SECURED by a picking of import and future expert duties. Both principal and interest are FREE FROM TAXATION, and the COUPONS are made by the law equal to COIH, for the payment of duties on imports, which are allowed to be paid only in coin, sterling exchange, or the compone of these bonds.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers. Ten per cent. on the amount of purchase must be deposited with the Treasurer on the day of sale, to be forfeited if the terms are not complied with, and the balance be juid at the Treasury within ten days. The payments must be made in the Treasury notes of the new issue, or of the ald issues of the denominations below one hundred deliate, rated at two-thirds of the amount promised on the face.

Secretary of the Treasury.

sale C Ho while Subjected is a copy of the sections of the act authorising the new issue;

Suc. 6. That to pay the expenses of the Government not otherwise provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorised to issue six per dent. houds to an amount not exceeding five hundred millions of dellars, the principal and interest whereof shall be free from taxation; and for the payment of the interest thereon the entire net rewhereof shall be free from taxation; and for the payment of the interest thereon the entire net receipts of any expert duty hereafter laid on any cotten, tobacco and naval citres, which shall be experted from the Confederate States, and the net proceeds of the import duties laid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay annually the interest, are hereby specially pledged: Provided that the duties now laid upon imports, and hereby pledged, shall hereafter be paid in specie, or in sterling exchange, or in compone of said bonds. sterling exchange, or in compone of said bonds.

Suc. 8. The bonds authorized by the 6th section of this act, may either be registered or compon bonds, as the parties taking them may elect, and they my be exchanged for each other under such regulations as the Secretary of the Trensury may

prescribe; they shall be for one hundred dollars, or some multiple of the hundred dollars, and shall, together with the compone thereto attached, be in such form and of such authentication tary of the Treasury may prescribe; the interest shall be payable half yearly, on the first of January and July in each year; and the principal shall be payable not less than thirty years from their date. ap. 23-75-dts. OPPICE SOUTHERN TRLEGRAPH Co.,]

The Stockholders of the Washington and New Orleans, Richmond, Charlotterulle and Stanton. Lynchburg and Abingdon, and East Tennessee Telegraphic Companies. are hereby notified that the five per cent tax levied by the law passed 17th February, 41864, on the value of all chares held in telegraph or other companies, will be paid by the undersigned at this office, and they will therefore omit the stock held in any of these companies, in their lists to arrawors.

B. McCARTHY, Auditor

mh 2954-tawlj Southern Telegraph Co.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, RALBION, April 27, 1864. PROPOSE TO ESTABLISE. IN THE City of Raleigh, a manufactory for ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

to require them.

Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named parpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.

EDWARD WARREN. Sul good General North Caroline. All papers in the State requested to copy for one month:

COR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS:

of Plantation Iron. We will pay the bighest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap Iron.

BECK, BRODIE & CO.

Raleigh, april 14, '64-dtf.

WANTED. 10,000 POUNDS OF SHEET IBON IN sheets or scraps, not less than 1; inches by four. Also a lot of Hoop iron, Rivets, size from 1 to 13 pounds. Persons wishing to buy the wood works of two or four horse wagens, or the timbers and boxes for the same, would do well to call on the subscriber.

G. A. LACK. ap 12-65-d244

QUARTERHASTER'S OFFICE. C. S. A., } haleigh N. C., April 28, 1864. WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!! To supply the Mespitals at this Post with fuel for the ensuing winter. I will contract for 4,000 cords good merchantable wood, to be delivered within convenient distance, on the line of either Railroad. I prefer, however, to purchase standing, convenient to this Post or the line or either Rail road, the Government to cut and houl.

ap 30-81-d12t Capt. and Post Q. M. \$75 REWARD. PANAWAY FROM HIGH SHOALS IRON Works, region AMNON, JAKE WHITE-HURST and BOB GLARKE, hired of Meeers. Kennedy and Ellison of Beamfut Co. Each of the negroes of dark complexion, of medium size, and appear to be from thirty to thirty-five poers old. Twenty-five dollars will be paid for the arrest and confinement of either of them in juli outher we can get them.

W. B. PEIRCE.

ELGH CHOALS IRON CO. may 2-82 d26t ... Iron P. O., N. C. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE, (of Wilson.) as a sandidate to represent Edgeoombe and Wilson bounties, in the Home of Commons, of the next General Assembly.

may 2-82-dift*

TO ATTEMPTON STATE OF BLACKSWITHS AND PARMER

Nail Rods at Auction

S BILLS TAKER AT THEIR PACE. MONDAY NEXT, COURT WEEK, WE will be self be suit purchasers a few cracks extra Mell Rose Incom.

CREECH & LITCHTORD,

Auctionerra.

THIS OFFICE.

The Confederate.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. Gonnan & Co.

FRIDAY, May 18, 1861

We trust our readers will forbear with us, because of the lack of the usual amount of editorial matter. We have not either the head or the heart to write. Our thoughts, our angieties are with the army; and we long for some gratifying astal struggle, now involving the freedom and exis-tence of the nation. For several days the enemy has been encountered and his fierce assaults repelled. Many a true hearted patriot has ceased to live. Many a poor desolate wife is yet to hear, many a one has already heard, the dire intelligence, which brings grief and wee. Many an anxious mother awaits the tidings which are to corroborate her misery or relieve her distress. All society which deserves to be called respectable, is attending with solemn pause the impending denouement of the terrific strife. It is meet that in this dread hour the Christian heart and the Chris tian prayer should be turned to God : that in sin2 cere humility, with reverential dependence, they should approach the Divine Presence, and invoke the aid of the Almighty arm for our deliverance and preservation.

Up to this time everything goes favorably. Again and again bas Gen. Lee dispatched to the nation the welcome assurance that the enemy had been driven back from each assault, and that the valor of our troops suffers no diminution.

By the last dispatch, the enemy appears to be entrenching near Spottsvivania C. H., while the skirmishing continued favorable to our side. We think by this time something decisive must have occurred, and a day or two will lift the veil. We have dispatched a messenger to go as near the scene of operations as he can get, in order to obtain intelligence and to communicate to us by telegraph; and we shall spare no pains to keep the public informed.

Through the ever-to-be-remembered kindness of our young friend, John Bragg, Jr., Esq., of Greensboro,' we are put in possession of the Richmond Examiner of Monday, and the Enquirer of Tuesday, from which we extract copiously, to the exclusion of almost everything else. We are satisfied we could give nothing of more interest to our readers. We have no room for remarks upon the interesting information and details these papers give us. Every reader will peruse them with intense avidity.

Rumors.

All sorts of rumors have been put into circulation in this city, within the past fortyeight hours, many of them adverse to our arms. As for example, that Petersburg is in possession of the enemy-and Gordons ville also, And Mr. Holden in his Standard of this date, commenting upon the last dispatch of Gen. Lee "that the enemy is entrenching near Spottsylvania C. H.," says: "If this be so, then Gen. Lee is retreating towards Richmond, and Grant is following him."

We thank God to be able to assure our readers that there is no truth in either statement about Petersburg or Gordonsville. We have a telegram from Richmond, dated 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, which makes no mention of such a thing; we also have the Richmond papers of Monday and Tuesday, which sustain no such rumors; and we have information positive; from two sources, of the presence, Tuesday night, in Petersburg, of one of our ablest Generals, with a force ample enough for its defence. And if Mr Holden would go for just a little while to the Rapid Ann and join the army, he would soon learn that the pursuing army does not, but the retreating army, if allowed time, does throw up entrenchments. And he will also learn, that an army repelled from Mine Run, past Germanna ford, beyond Chancellor's and Spottsylvania C. H.; towards Fredericksburg, cannot be following towards Richmond the army repelling it.

If the dispatches of Gen. Robert E. Lee are credited by Mr. Holden, he may take rest, and be satisfied that "Gen. Lee is not retiring upon Richmond and Grant following him. But rather that Grant is making for the cover of his fortifications on the other side of the lower Rappahannock-and being hard pushed by Gen. Lee, he avails himself of the darkness of the night to entrench.

Cannot Mr. Holden be prevailed upon to be a "soldier" for a little while, and take a "bayonet" in behalf of the Secession which he advocated for twelve years? He will at least learn how to explain more sensibly, and less despondingly, the military movements.

In addition to the few names we have published of the killed and wounded, we find the following in our exchanges:

Sergt-Major Thos. Wright, of Wilmington wounded in the head, Theodore James, also of Wilmington, lost his right arm: Cant. R. S. Beid, printer from same place, killed. These three casualties took place on Thursday. Lt. John Reucher, of Pittsboro', wounded in right arm; H. B. Butler, of Cumberland, wounded in the shoulder; Capt. Dockery, of Richmond county, character of wound not stated.

Fire in Washington.

A destructive fire is said to have occurred in the town of Washington in this State, on Monday last. We have not been able to learn the particulars, but it is said to have destroyed nearly all of the town which was

We have been informed that the portion consumed embraces that part of the town lying below Mr. James Fowle's store, but in what direction we have not ascertained.

We had fine rains yesterdny and the night before. We learn there was a heavy hail storm on Wednesday evening, beginning twenty miles west of Raleigh and ranging in a direction towards New Light, injuring the spring of the enemy's feet ascending the James growing crops and fruit trees considerably.

THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF T

[From the Richmond Examiner of Monday THE GEENT BATTLE ON THE DOOR ANN THE ENDRY REPULSED AT ALL POINTS AND IN ESTREAS ON PROPERTO

Official Dispatches from Gen. Lee.

The Bueny on the South side Repulsed and Driven Back to their Gunbeats.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD SAFE. THAT PRINTERS

Another Yankee Gunboat Blown ap.

Un to the hour of going to press with our Saturday morning's paper, nothing was known of the result of the mittle of Friday, and hence the public mind was left, for the time, in a most painful suspense. But this anxiety was relieved early Saturday morning by the following official dispatch from General Lee. announcing that our army had repulsed the enemy at every point, and driven him to the cover of his entrenchments.

"HEADQ'RS ARMY NOBTHERN VA.,) May 6, 1864.

· To the Secretary of War: "Early this morning as the divisions of General Hill, engaged yesterday, were being relieved, the enemy advanced and created some confusion.

"The ground lost was recovered as soon as the fresh troops got into position, and the enemy driven back to his original line. "Afterwards we turned the left of his fresh

line and drove it from the field, leaving a large number of dead and wounded in our hands, among then Gen. Wadsworth. "A subsequent attack forced the enemy into his entrenched lines on the Brook road, extending from Wilderness tavern on the right

to Trigg's mill.

"Every advance on his part, thanks to a merciful God, has been repulsed. "Our loss in killed is not large, but we have

many wounded, most of them slightly, artillery being little used on either side. "I grieve to aunounce that Lieut.-General Longstreet was severely wounded and Gen. Jenkins killed. Gen. Pegram was badly

wounded yesterday. Gen. Stafford, it is hoped R. E. LEE will recover. Here the public mind rested easy, so far as the fate of our army on the Rapid Ann was concerned, and all anxiety was transferred to the operations on the south side, in the James

RUMORS AND EXCITEMENT ON SATURDAY. Early Saturday morning all sorts of rumors were flying through the city of the enemy James river. It was reported that a battle was going on along the line of the Petersburg railroad, and that the enemy was threatening a general advance from the river. About four o'clock the rumor was also started that the Yankees were advancing up the Peninsula, and that a considerable force of them had been seen in the vicinity of Mechanicaville, me five or six miles of the city. Immedistely the alarm bell was rung, and there was a general rush to arms. In a short while the second class militia, armed and equipped, marched out to meet the enemy, but after proceeding to the northeastern outskirts of the city, they were ordered back and dispersed for the night, information having been received that there were no Yankees about Mechanicsville, and that if they had been there, they had retired. In the meanwhile a new excitement sprung up from the rumors that the Yankees were advancing from Port Wal-

thall, and that a desperate battle was going on.

A BATTLE NEAR PORT WALTHALL. It will be recollected that it was announced n Saturday's paper that skirmishing had commenced between our forces and the enemy in the vicinity of Port Walthall on Friday night. From this the rumour was started on Saturday that a battle was being fought, and in this instance, an exception to the general rule, the rumour was correct. It appears that, on Friday evening, the enemy commenced to advance from Port Walthall against Port Walthall junction, the point where the branch meets the main stem of the Petersburg railroad-a distance of some three miles. There was some sharp skirmishing in which the enemy was repulsed with a loss of a hundred and fifty in killed and wounded. On Saturday the enemy. after being reinforced, renewed his attempt to advance, and about twelve o'clock, after some sharp skirmishing along the lines, a battle was joined by the opposing forces, and continued with great fury for some four or five hours. The enemy fought with great stubbornness, and showed a resolute purpose to reach the railroad. Our forces, under command of General Bushred Johnson, resisted their advance most gallantly, and about six o'clock, after a spirited engagement, drove back their infantry. The artillery continued to fire slowly, but the enemy made no attempt to recover the ground they had lost. During the night; for prudential reasons, General Bushrod Johnson fell back upon Swift creek bridge, a most important structure on the railroad, a mile and a half from Petersburg, and about the same distance from Port Walthall junction, against which it is well known that this advance of the enemy

The enemy's strength was not known, but the best informed sources estimate it at not less than ten thousand. The prisoners taken report that this whole movement up the James river is under the direction of General Butler, and that he accompanies the expedition in

Our forces in this fight, as we have before said, were under the immediate command of General Bushrod Johnson, and the credit for the vigourous energy with which the military movements south of the James river have been directed belongs mainly to Major-General Ransom. who is in command of this department, which also embraces the points along the Patersburg railroad threatened by the enemy. CAPTURE OF ONE OF THE ENEMY'S GUNBOATS IN THE

During the afternoon of Saturday the agreeable news came that we had captured one of the enemy's gunboats in the James river, but being pursued by the enemy's ironelade, our men had been compelled to blow her up. On inquiry at headquarters, we were obligingly furnishing with the following official dispatch from the officer commanding at Chain's Bluff:

"CHAPIR'S BLUFF, May 7. "Major T. O. Cheeney, A. A. G., &c.
"I have the honour to report that MajorGeneral Stark has just dispatched to me that
one of the enemy's gunboats was attacked and
disabled, and then boarded and burned by our forces. Two ironaleds bore down on our forces, and they returned. No particulars given. No

loss on our side.

and our artillery opened fire on her with such soon disabled. Our infantry acted as sharp-shooters, and so a Yankee head appeared on board they would let him have it. They continued to pour their fire into her with such tertinued to pour their fire into her with such terrific rapidity and effect that she struck her colowe! A party was then sent to board and take
possession of her, which was quickly done;
but two ironclads, which had been shelling our
men on the river bank in the meantime, seeing
this movement, began to bear down on her.
Seeing no hope of saving her the order was
given to fire her, and the men aboard were
made prisoners and taken ashore. In a short
while she was blown up, and was left a perfect
wreck under the very eyes of the Yankees.

On going aboard of her our men found five
dead Yankees, killed by our fire from the

dead Yankees, killed by our fire from the shore. The officers and crew, excepting one or two who may have escaped in the confusion of the movement, were made prisoners—our men capturing five officers, twenty-two seamen, and one negro. The prisoners arrived in the city yesterday. The gunboat was named the "Shasheen."

A gentleman who has been furnished with a full account of the affair gives us the following interesting particulars: On Saturday about 11 o'clock, the Yankee gunboat "Sha-sheen" anchored off Turkey island. Major A W. Starke, unobserved by the gunboat, placed his artillery in position and opened a fire, when she surrendered in twenty minutes. After taking off the prisoners, twenty-seven in number, the boat was boarded and burned. The gunboats above, he ring of this attack, immediately started to her relief. Before they could get out our men had destroyed her and moved their pieces and themselves out of

The captain was shot by one of our sharpshoters, and leaped overboard and was drowned. A lieutenant was taken among the twenty-seven prisoners. When questioned by some of our men as to the number of men who had landed at Bermuda Hundreds, he stated seventy thousand. Doubtless this veracious Yunkee made the slight mistake of a cypher. This gunboat was the same which had an hour before anchored opposite Barnes', and disembarked a party which burned Mr. Taylor Barnes' corn-crib, with a considerable quantity of corn and other houses.

They then went about, reported the magnificent fact to the commanding General, and were doubtless ordered to Turkey island to do the same. But Major Starke had a just retribution in store for these thieves and incen-

We understand that a detachment of the Battalion rendered most en as sharpshooters and supporters to the battery, SUNDAY MORNING-LATER NEWS FROM OUR ARMY IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA-THE BAT-

TLE OF FRIDAY A COMPLETE VICTORY. As Sunday morning came in, the anxiety for news from our armies became greater .-It would seem that the dispatch above from General Lee, received on Saturday morning. would have been enough to assure all that our army on the Rapidan had won a victory in the battle of Friday-yet there were some who did not think it decisive, and feared that it might be followed perhaps by some bad news. So much had been said of the great and irresistible strength of Grant's army, and the North had entered into this campaign with such formidable preparations, that it was hard to realize that Grant had been whipped. But it was so. About nine o'clock-when all were on the tiptoe of expectation-the following official dispatch from Gen. Lee was given out by the War Department, and in a few minutes was posted on the bulletin boards in front of the several newspaper offi-

"HEADQ'RS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, "May 7, 1864, 8, P. M.

Honorable Secretary of War: "General Gordon turned the enemy's extreme right yesterday evening, and drove him from his rifle pits. Among the prisoners captured are Generals Seymour and Shaler. "A number of arms were also taken .-The enemy has abandoned the Germanna ford road, and removed his postoon bridge towards Ely's. There has been no attack to-day-only

slight skirmishing along the line. ("Signed) HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED-SUNDAY IN

RICHMOND. As the morning advanced the good news from our armies spread rapidly. In a short while it was noised all through Richmond. Soon after breakfast hour all began to wend their way down into the city "to hear the news." The War Department was soon besieged by an anxious crowd, and little knots gathered around the passage way to catch whatever they could. It was not long before it was given out that Grant was whipped out of his boots. This was quickly followed by the news that we had repulsed the enemy about Port Walthall; and then there was the dispatch saying that Yankee General Steele was surrounded by Price, and that his army was about to capitulate: that Banks was falling back on Alexandria, and that all the Yankee movements in the Trans-Mississippi had come to grief. Victory everywhere! There was a universal rejoicing, and every countenance seemed to speak joy and exultation. All sorts of remarks and speculations were indulged in. "I would like to know," says one, "what gold jumps to in New York to-morrow." "I will bet it will be over two hundred," says another. From another corner comes, "A hundred dollars for Lincoln's best joke on the repulse of Grant." "Well, boys," remarks a droll looking old countryman who had been standing like a statue drinking in the news very attentively, "the d—d Yankees are whipped and we shall have peace soon.—The North is played out." And thus the good humour was kept up until the alarm bell sum moned to arms—not to fight, but only "to be

ready in case of an emergency."

On the turning out of the militia, General Smith and staff rede gallantly at the head of them, and their presence seemed to inspire the men with great spirit and enthusiaem. About nightfall the militia returned, and were dis-

RECONNOISSANCE OVER THE PETERSBURG BALL-BOAD-A YANKEE DESERTER COMING

OUR LINES-WHAT HE SAYS. A special train, with the superintendent abound, started out yesterday over the Petersburg railroad, for the purpose of examining, as far as possible, the condition of the track. The train proceeded to within three guarters of a mile of Port Walthall, and found the road to that point, up to ten o'cleck yesterday, in perfect order, with the exception of a single rail, which had been prized by a piece of railroad iron inserted beneath.—In this way the rail had been lifted up from its position, and the field, and sought refuge nuder cover of A special train, with the superintendent aboard, started out yesterday over the Petersburg railroad, for the purpose of examining, as far as possible, the condition of the track. The train proceeded to within three quarters of a saile of Port Walthall, and found the road

have been sough to throw a train of cars the track going at ordinary speed, for whi purpose it was doubtless maignai. While a ing the rail, the officers head ac ned voices is a cluster of backer of the near by, which promided a way a party of Yanthes at recon for had they been our men, it is probable they men on the train.

On the train arriving at Chester they found a Yankee deserter, who had come in our lines and gives himself up. He was brought over and handed to the prison authorities. This de-serter reports the force of the Yankee army from thirty to four thousand, and says that their plan of operations is to tear up the tail-road and move on Petersburg. He says that Butler commands in person, and that Géner Gilmore is also along with the greater porter of his forces from before Charleston, having left Charleston himself, and withdrawn as much of the force there as could be spared, for the purpose of co-operating in this movement. He says that Gilmore's force comprise the Tenth and a portion of the Eighteenth army corps, and sailed from Charleston about ten days ago, rendeavousing at Gloucester Point, before setting sail up the river. He says that six regiments of negro troops accompany this expedition, and that their forces are scattered all through the narrow strip of land between the Appomattox and the James River, from Bermuda Hundreds to Port Walthall. He reports that General Butler rode through his troops on Friday, and was cheered lustily by the men. He says that their loss in the battle of Saturday, near Port Walthall, was one thousand in killed, wounded and missing, and that he heard their officers so estimate it. He explains this great loss by alleging that the Yankees were ambushed by our men and fired upon with most terrible slaughter or, as he expresses it, "they got a volley before they knew it." He reports great demoralization in Butler's army, and expressed a great surprise on seeing our soldiers, saying they were 'so much more enthusiastic than the Federals." He says the Yankers had heard nothing of Grant's repulse, and that the first intimation he got of it was on getting into our lines.

This Yankee deserter relates his story with

an air of great plau ibility and frankness. He says that at the time of his derting he was on the reserve picket, and that going over to the house of Mrs. Howell, on the excuse of "getting some waver," he took advantage to give the Yankees the slip, immediately passed over to the plank road and made tracks for Chester. where he was taken up. He gives his name as David Kinsela, Fourth New Hampshire

regiment. The superintendent, from his observations. thinks that the road is in no imminent danger, and has ordered trains to run as usual

LATER FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY-THE ENEMY

Each successive dispatch from Gen. Lee grows better. About seven o'clock, the folowing dispatch was received by the War Department:

"HEADQ'RS ARMY NORTHERN VA .. ? "May 8, 1864. Hon. Secretary of War:

'The enemy have abandoned their position, and are marching towards Fredericksburg. I am moving on their right.

("Signed) R. E. LEE."

If the enemy has been forced to desert his R. E. LER." fortifications, it is plain that their whole programe has been frustrated.

THE LOSSES IN THE BATTLE.

No estimate, for obvious reasons, can now be made of our loss in the battles of the Rapid Ann. Gen. Lee, in his official dispatch, says that "our loss in killed is not large." (little artillery being used on either side) and that many of our men are bur slightly wounded. As far as known, we have lost three brigadiers-Gen. J. W. Jones, of Virginia, Gen. Jenkins, of South Carolina and Gen. Stafford. of Louisiana. Several of our prominent officers are wounded, Gen. Longstreet among the number. As in the case Stonewall Jackson. Generals Longstreet and Jenkins were shot, through mistake, by our men.

The enemy's loss is very large. All accounts say that the carnage was terrible. The Yankees fought with more desperation than ever before during the war. A gentleman who was in the fight tells us that as the men approached the forces of A. P. Hill, the Yankees cried out, "Come on you d-d rebels. We will teach you how to fight. We are Western men." And here came the fight in earnest-hand to hand and man to man. But our men proved too much for the Yankees, and after a desperate struggle—such, probably, as was never before known in this warthe Yankees gave way and were soon in full retreat. Here arose yells from our men which might be heard for miles. They had repuls-

ed the enemy, and he was in full retreat to the cover of his fortifications. Even by our accounts, the Yankees have lost Major-General Wadsworth, of New York, killed, and Major-Generals Seymour and Shaler captured. Wadsworth was a prominent citizen of New York, and once ran for the Mayor of that city, and was subsequently a candidate for Governor, in opposition to Governor Seymour. This Seymour is said to be the same man who commanded the expedition in Florids, and who created such bluster with his negro troops. It is reported also that Major-General Foster, of North Carolina notoriety, has been captured. It is plain that the Yankees have suffered terribly in this battle, and that Grant's army has been badly

REPORTED FIGHT NEAR SPOTSYLVANIA COURT

It was reported last night that there was a sharp fight on Saturday near Tedd's tavern; pear Spotsylvania Court House, between Greeg's (Yankee) division and two brigades of Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry—Wickham and Loman's The enemy was repulsed after a sharp fight, is which we are reported to have lost two hypered in killed, wounded and missing. No estimate is given of the enemy's, but it is supposed to be much larger. The enemy is said to have been signally repulsed, and was driven by our men for some distance. The country in which the fight is seported to have occurred, is said to be filled with a dense undergrowth, and that both parties were for the most part dismounted in the fight. We have no further particulars than that the enemy was repulsed and left the field

THE LATEST PROM THE ENEMY ON THE SOUTH

dered to drive in their in, if possible, as their postible, as their postible, as their postible in the postible in the postible in the postible in their postible in the po the enemy was held in check in the narrow dreds, on the James river, . For Welthall on the Appomattox river. The fight, or

SOME OF OUR GALLANT DEAD. We regret to have to announce that Brig Gen. L. A. Stafford, commanding the Sec Louisiana brigade, wounded in the battle of Thursday, and brought to the officers hospital No. 4, (the Baptist Institute.) Tenth street, died yesterday morning at ten o'cleek from the effects of his wounds in the shoulder, inflicted by a small Minnie or musket ball, ranging from the left shoulder to the right, and touching the spinal column.

General Stafford was carried eighteen miles in an ambulance from the field of battle to the railroad station, and reached Richmond on Saturday evening. He reached here in a comparatively easy condition, though paralized partially. He spoke cheerfully of his wound, and described minutely his sensations upon being struck. He fell from his horse as though by a blow on the head, and remained unconscious for some moments. He passed an easy night, and it was only yesterday morning that symptoms of approaching dis-solution appeared, and his death was unex-

Gen. Stafford was about forty-five years of age, and he entered the war as the Colonel of the Second Louisiana regiment, participa-ting in most of the great battles that bave signalized the army of Northern Virginia up to the one in which he received his fatal wound. At the battle of Chancellorsville, May 4th, 1868, he was taken prisoner, and in connection with that event, and his wounding on the 5th of May, 1864, he spoke of them in the light of a "coincidence"

Yesterday afternoon the body was placed in a metalic case, and will be deposited in the Capitol rotunds until to day, when it will be forwarded to Louisiana, if possible, and if not, depesited temporarily in Holywood .-The deceased leaves, in his native State, a wife and nine children, who have not yet been apprised of their melancholy bereavement.

The body of Brigadier-General Jenkins. the gallant and lamented son of the Palmetto State, was expected to reach this city by the Central train last evening, and the South Carolina Congressional delegates were yesterday making arrangements for a befiting reception His wound was through the head. and death was instantaneous. From a dispatch received yesterday by the delegation, progressed so far and rapidly that immediate interment would be perhaps necessary upon the arrival of the remains. General Jenkins, while one among the distinguished officers of the army of Northern Virginia, was, without exception, the youngest brigadier in the infantry service, being scarcely twenty-eight years of age. Before the war he was in command of the Military School of Instruction. located at Charleston, South Carolina, and enjoyed the reputation of being a most excellent tactician. His hrigade, which was one of the best drilled in the service, was stationed below Richmond last Fall, and our citizens have enjoyed frequent exhibitions of

its thorough discipline and drill. The body of Colonel John L. Miles, of South Carolina reached the Central depot on Saturday, and was placed in a metalic case. Decomposition had progressed to a great degree, and immediate interment, it was thought,

would be necessary.

OUR WOUNDED OFFICERS.-The following are the names of our wounded officers who had been received at the officers' hospital, (Baptist Institute, Tenth) street, up to list evening. We are informed by the surgeon in charge that very few of the wounds are serious. and not more than five or six we looked upon as dangerous or likely to result in amputation, and fewer still in death. The list is transcribed from the hospital register, and shows the name of the officers, the regiment to which he is attached and the nature of his wound

Lieutenant R M Hood, Thirty-first Georgia

wounded in thigh; Lieutenant P Byron, Tenth

Louisiana, in arm; Captain J D Graham

Seventh South Carolina, arm; Lieutenant H L Farley, Third South Carolina, cheek; Lieu-tenant TS Norman Fifth South Carolina, chin; Lieutenant M Charles, First North Carolina, arm; Captain T M Fair, Fifteenth, South Carolina, shoulder; Major G W Flowers; Thirty-eighth North Carolina, arm; Lieutenant D B Sanborn, Phillip's Legion; Colonel T B Lamar, Fifth Florids, leg and head; Lieutenant J H Strain, Second Mississippi, thigh; Lieutenant S D Mann, Forty fourth Georgia, thigh; Lieutenant S A Saunders. Fifty-thtrd thigh; Lieutenant S A Saunders. Fifty-thtrd Georgia, hear; Lieutenant W V Timmons, Fifteenth South Carolina, thigh; Lieutenant S E Fahn, Fifteenth Garria, neck; Lieutenant J J Hicks, Second Mississippi, shoulder; Lieutenant Colonel W Ta Hartsfield, Fifty-third Georgia, month; Captain E J Goggin, Seventh South Carolina, arm; Lieutenant B L Sadler, Fifty-third Virginia, arm and side; Captain J H Fleet, Fifty-fifth Virginia, hand; Lieutenant H Baxter, Fifth Louisana, hand; Lieutenant H Baxter, Fifth Louisiana, band Captain A W Gibson, Forty-fifth Georgia, hand; Lieutenant S Tharp, Fourth Georgia, thigh: Adjutant A T Johnson, Twelfth Georgia, hand; Captain W P Neiley, Twentyfirst Mississippi, hip; Captain A Hedgies, Seventh South Carolina, thigh; Captain L Proole, Twenty fourth Georgia, both thighs; Lieutenant P S Crawford, Tenth Georgia, both thighs; Captain T W Anderson, Seventh Tempesco, thigh; Captain D L Duke, Sixteenth Mississippi, left thigh; Lieutenant J A Morgan, First North Carolina, leg; Major L Co Latham, First North Carolina, saide; Lieutenant R D Calboun Fourth Georgia, shoulder; Lieutenant J P Pugley, Thirtyeighth Georgia, arm; Lieutenant G E Pierce; cobb's cavalry, arm; Captain C W Baldwin, Cobb's cavalry, arm; Captain J L Dogge, Phillips Legion, head; Lieutenant R A Pierton, Ninth Louisiana, hand; Lieutenant Colonel M. O Holt, Tenth Georgia, hip; Lieutenant Colonel M. O Bodd, Fifth Georgia, hip; Lieutenant J H Small, Ninth Louisiana, hand; Lieutenant is being adjusted of the captain and chief engineer, jumped overboard, eight of which were tenant J H Small, Ninth Louisiana, hand; the Brigadier-General Benning, Benning's Brigade, through both was completely riddled with shot, and the Yankes Ray hauled down, and the white was completely riddled with shot, and the Yankes Ray hauled down, and the Wite was completely riddled with shot, and the Yankes Ray hauled down, and the Wite was completely riddled with shot, and the Yankes Ray hauled down, and the Wite was completely riddled with shot, and the Yankes Ray hauled down, and the White was completely riddled with shot, and the Yankes Ray hauled down, and the Wite was completely riddled with shot, and the Yankes Ray hauled down, and the Wite was completely riddled with shot, and the Yankes Ray hauled down, and the Wite was completely riddled with shot, and the Yankes Ray hauled down, and the Wite was completely riddled with shot, and the Yankes Ray hauled down, and the Wite was completely riddled with shot, and the Yankes Ray hauled down, and the Wite was completely riddled with shot, and the Yankes Ray hauled down, and the Wite was completely riddled with shot, and the Yankes Ray hauled down, and the Yankes ford, Second Lesisiana Brigade, through both shoulders, since died. Lieuterant If C Williams, Fourth Georgia, thick: Lieuterant Goorgia, kneed the control of the control o

Cologel & D Walk, First La., hip; Lieuten ant HC Gill, First La., hip; Lieutenant G w Woodey, Thintsfourth N. C. foot; Lien-tenant J Rossler, Thirteenth N. C. face; Lien-tenant J Cartledge, Teath. Ga, leg; Lieuten-tenant J Cartledge, Teath. Ga, leg; Lieuten-ans D T Anderson, Orr's regiment; Lieutenant D T Anderson, Orr's regiment; Lieutenant G A DeLay, Sixteenth Ga., neek; Captain J M Enumet, Assistant Adjutant General, Rosser's brigade, arm; Lieutenant A W Latimer, Borty sinth Ge., wrist; Lieutenant D Levelt, Sixty Arm Ga., shoulder; Lieutenant B T Thielips, First Ala., arm: Lieutenant R L Anderson, Fourth Georgia, arm. Seventy-two in all had been received.

Another instellment of wounded officers were expected down by the train last evening, and accommodations were prepared for them. All the wounded received were doing well yesterday. The ladies of Richmond were particularly attentive in the distribution of delicacies and comforting smiles.

[From the Richmond Enquirer of uesday THE CITY.

The city was perplexed with rumors at an early hour, the leading item being the reported advance of an immense body of the enemy upon the fortifications about Drewry's Bluff, on the Chesterfield side of the river. Nothing transpired, however, to confirm this report, and the only information that could be obtained in any way connected with such a move-ment consisted of the intelligence that something important was in progress in that direc-tion. The station of Chester, on the Petersburg Railroad, having been visited by the Yankees, and being only about three miles from the Bluff, gave an air of probability to the story. On the strength of some fliocial intelligence in relation to the operations of the enemy beyond that place, the local forces were called out in the afternoon and put in motion for emergenies. No reports were received from the army on the Rapidan during the day, and it was supposed that affairs in that quarter were not of an immediately important character. Public interest seemed to centre upon the condition of affairs on the South-side.

AN ADVANCE OF YANKEE CAVALRY ON BEAVER

DAM. About 8 o'clock last night the telegraph operator at Beaver Dam, on the Central railroad, notified the telegraphic headquarters here that a force of Yaukee cavalry were advancing upon that station, in consequence of which he immeditaley thereafter left. It is seemed probable that the raiders came up to. the station, and, after doing all the damage they could, left. It was reported that several supply trains for Gen. Lee were at this station, but as it is probable they were supplied with adequate motive power, it is presumable that they escaped, if there at all.

FIGHT NEAR PETERSBURG.

were in circulation to the effect that Chester was occupied by the enemy. The telegraph wire, which had been repaired on Sunday, had worked without interruption until 11 o'clock the same night, when it ceased suddealy. An erroneous despatch from Peters-burg had previously been received by way of Burkville, stating that Chester had been taken and its buildings appropriated by the

Superintendent Gill, accompanied by several officers of the road, proceeded on a tour of observation about three o'clock in the afternoon, on board the locumative "Tecumseh." The party proceeded to Chester, where it was ascer ained that, about 9 o'clock in the morning, between three and four thousand of the enemy (most likely about half that number.) entered the place, tore up about forty yards of the track at Chester, and a few rails at the Clover Hill turnout, and left. There were only females at the place, and when the railroad party arrived, they were in a great state of trepidation, and warned them to quit, stating that a large body of the enemy's cavalry had separated from the main force, and gone up as if intending to visit the Danville railroad. They expected them back every moment. The objects of the trip being accom-plished, the party proceeded cautiously back, and arrived in the city safely at half past 5

While at Chester the party distinctly heard the roaring of artillery in the direction of Petersburg, and it was evident that a severe fight was raging in that direction. The sound of cannon was heard from points near Richmond, and was interpreted by the anxious into a desperate fight at Drewry's Bluff; but no fighting in that immediate vicinity occurred, and the rumor went by default From intelligence received from reliable quarters, the fight in the vicinity of Petersburg was a very serious one.

DESTRUCTION OF THE SHAWSHEN.

A private correspondent sends us the following account of the capture and burning of the Yankee gunboat "Shawshen," which took place in James river on Friday last:

On Friday afternoon, about 6 P. M., a detachment of artillery, commanded by Major Starke, supported by a full force of infantry from the 25th Virginia (city) battalion, left the camp of the latter, and proceeded down to the vicinity of Curl's Neck, to attack the gun-boat believed to be thereabouts. About 10, A. M. Saturday, one of the gunboats dropped anchor off Taylor's farm, near Turkey Island, and sending a boat ashore, burnt the corncrib, barns and outhouses on the place, and hastily decamped just half an hour previous to our arrival. We, however, waited for their probable return, which occurred in half an hour, the scouts bringing information that the iron-plated genboat Shawshen, mounting three guns, calibre respectively, each, 30 and 20-pounder Parretts, and a 12-pounder Dahlgreen howitzer. Shirmishers were promptly thrown forward, the artillery limbered up, and all as the double-quick dashed down to the river bank, and opened on her, taking her completely by surprise. She only fired each of her game once, the sharpehooters rendering the handling of her gams impossible in lifteen